REMARKS

The amendment to page 1, paragraph encompassing lines 7-19 corrects an obvious clerical error. The amendment to page 14, paragraph encompassing lines 1-31, is made to insert omitted text and is supported by the recitation in claim 6, lines 23-28 at page 104 of the specification. The amendment to page 19, paragraph encompassing lines 4-8 is made to correct a typographical error and is supported by formula (2) shown at page 9 of the specification. The amendments made to page 20, paragraph encompassing lines 2-5, page 21, paragraph encompassing lines 32-34, and page 38, paragraph encompassing lines 14-18 are made to correct obvious clerical errors. The amendment to page 38, deleting a paragraph of the specification is made to correct an obvious error, as the conditions for determining the Rf values are set out in the table. The amendment to page 26, paragraph encompassing lines 17-21 is made to correct an obvious clerical error and is supported by the discussion thereunder of the reactants. The amendment to claim 5 is made to insert omitted text, and is supported by the description at page 11, line 8. No new matter is added and entry of the amendment is respectfully requested.

Applicant hereby petitions for any extension of time which may be required to maintain the pendency of this case, and any required fee, except for the Issue Fee, for such extension is to be charged to Deposit Account No. 19-4880.

Respectfully submitted,

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APPENDIX

VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

The specification is changed as follows:

Page 1, paragraph encompassing lines 7-19

Prostaglandins produced by cyclooxygenase and [lypoxygenases]leukotrienes produced by lipoxygenase have been well known as physiologically active substances synthesized from arachidonic acid. Recently, it has been elucidated that 20-HETE, which is produced from arachidonic acid by the cytochrome P450 family enzymes, functions in various manner *in vivo* (*J. Vascular Research*, vol. 32, p.79 (1995)). It has been reported that 20-HETE induces constriction or dilation of important organs such as the kidneys and the cerebral blood vessels, and causes cell proliferation, and it is suggested that 20-HETE plays important physiological roles *in vivo*, and participates in various kidney diseases, cerebrovascular diseases, or circulatory diseases (*J. Vascular Research*, vol. 32, p. 79 (1995); *Am. J. Physiol.*, vol. 277, p. R607 (1999); and the like).

Page 14, paragraph encompassing lines 1-31:

groups; a phthalimidoyl group; a phthalimidoyl group substituted with 1 to 3 halogen atoms; an N-carbazolyl group; a dioxopiperidinyl group substituted with 1 to 3 C_{1-6} alkyl groups; a phenylsulfonylamino group; a phenylsulfonylamino group substituted with 1 to 3 C_{1-6} alkyl groups; a C_{1-6} alkylaminosulfonyl C_{1-6} alkyl group; a thiadiazolyl group; an oxadiazolyl group; an

oxadiazolyl group substituted with a substituted phenyl group wherein the substituents in the substituted phenyl group are 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen atoms, C_{1-6} alkyl groups, and C_{1-6} alkoxy groups; a pyrrolidinyl group; a pyrazolyl group; a pyrazolyl group substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen atoms, C_{1-6} alkyl groups, and trifluoromethyl groups; a furyl group; a furyl group substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen atoms, C_{1-6} alkyl groups, and C_{2-6} alkoxycarbonyl groups; halogen atoms, C_{1-6} alkyl groups, and C_{2-6} alkoxycarbonyl groups; a thienopyrimidinylthio group; a thienopyrimidinylthio group substituted with 1 to 3 C_{1-6} alkyl groups; a thienopyridylthio group; a thienopyridylthio group substituted with 1 to 3 C_{1-6} alkyl groups; a benzothiazolylthio group; a benzothiazolylthio group substituted with 1 to 3 halogen atoms; or a group represented by the formula: $-SO_2NR^8R^9$ [wherein R^8 and R^9 are identical or different and represent a hydrogen atom, a C_{1-10} alkyl group, a C_{2-6} alkanoyl group, an isoxazolyl group, an isoxazolyl group substituted with 1 to 3 C_{1-6} alkyl groups, a thiadiazolyl group, a thiadiazolyl group substituted with 1 to 3 C_{1-6} alkyl groups, a thiazolyl group, a thiazolyl group substituted with 1 to 3 C_{1-6} alkyl groups, a pyridyl group, a pyridyl group substituted with 1 to 3 C_{1-6} alkyl groups, a pyrimidinyl group, a pyrimidinyl group substituted with 1 to 3 C_{1-6} alkyl groups, a pyrimidinyl group substituted with 1 to 3 C_{1-6} alkoxy groups, a pyridazinyl group, a pyridazinyl group substituted with 1 to 3 C_{1-6} alkoxy groups, an indazolyl group, or a carbamoyl group mono- or di-substituted with C_{1-6} alkyl groups, or alternatively R^8 and R^9, taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a 3,5-dioxopiperadino group, a pyrrolidinyl group, a piperidino group, or a morpholino group], or alternatively,

Page 19, paragraph encompassing lines 4-8:

In addition, in the compounds of the general formula (2), the compounds wherein R^{11}, R^{22}, R^{44}, and R^{55} represent a hydrogen atom, that is, only ~~R^{3}~~-R^{33} at the para position of the hydroxyformamidino group on the benzene ring is a non-hydrogen atom substituent, are preferred.

Page 20, paragraph encompassing lines 2-5:

The term "C_{2-6} alkenyl" means a straight-chain or branched ~~alkynyl~~ alkenyl group having a double bond, and 2 to 6 carbon atoms. As an example thereof, mention may be made of an ethenyl group, a propenyl group, or a butenyl group, or the like.

Page 21, partial paragraph encompassing lines 32-34:

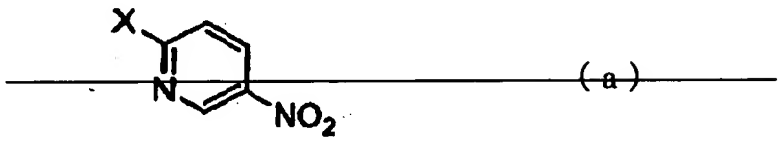
The term "C_{2-6} alkoxycarbonyl C_{1-6} alkyl group" means a group having a combined structure of a C_{2-6} alkoxycarbonyl group and a C_{1-6} ~~alkoxy~~ alkyl group. Therefore, a ~~C_{1-6}~~C_{2-6} alkoxycarbonyl C_{1-6} alkyl group

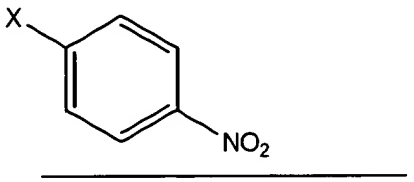
Page 26, paragraph encompassing lines 17-21:

The term "C_{2-10} alkenyl group" means a straight-chain or branched alkenyl group having a double bond, and 2 to 10 carbon atoms. As an example thereof, mention may be made of an

ethenyl group, a propenyl group, or a ~~butynyl~~ butenyl group, or the like, and more particularly, a 1,5-dimethyl-4-hexenyl group, or the like.

Page 33, paragraph encompassing lines 1-7:





(a)

(wherein X represents a halogen atom) and a compound, for example, represented by the following formula (b):

$$R^7(CR^{63}R^{64})_{\text{~~m~~}n}\text{-}(CR^{61}R^{62})_m\,YH \qquad (b)$$

(wherein R^7, Y, R^{61}, R^{62}, m, R^{63}, R^{64}, and n have the same meanings as described above) are reacted in the presence of a base to obtain a compound represented by the following formula (c).

Page 38, paragraph encompassing lines 14-18:

The compounds shown in Table 1 described below were obtained by carrying out the similar procedures as those of ~~Production~~ Example 1. The compounds obtained in ~~Production~~ Examples 1 to 6, together with the other compounds are also shown in Table 1.

~~The Rf values in Table 1 corresponds to the Rf values in the case of development with a mixture of ethyl acetate : hexane (1:2) (no mark) or in the case of development with a mixture of chloroform : methanol (9:1) (marked as *), employing thin layer chromatography Silica gel 60~~